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OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

VOLUME 10. Part 4. Pp. 109—124

OPINION 337

Rejection of the generic name *Arieticerias* Quenstedt, 1883
(Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) and addition
of the name *Arieticerias* Seguenza, 1885 to the *Official*
List of Generic Names in Zoology



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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

COMPOSITION AT THE TIME OF THE ADOPTION OF THE RULING GIVEN IN OPINION 337

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Secretary : Mr. Francis Hemming (*London, England*) (27th July 1948)

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(*Arranged in order of precedence by reference to date of election or of most recent re-election, as prescribed by the International Congress of Zoology*)

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Mr. Francis HEMMING (*London, England*) (27th July 1948) (*Secretary*).

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Dr. Norman R. STOLL (*Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York, N.Y., U.S.A.*) (12th August 1953).

Mr. P. C. SYLVESTER-BRADLEY (*Sheffield University, Sheffield, England*) (12th August 1953).

Dr. L. B. HOLTHUIS (*Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands*) (12th August 1953).

OPINION 337

REJECTION OF THE GENERIC NAME "ARIETICERAS" QUENSTEDT, 1883 (CLASS CEPHALOPODA, ORDER AMMONOIDEA) AND ADDITION OF THE NAME "ARIETICERAS" SEGUENZA, 1885, TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY"

RULING :—(1) It is hereby ruled (a) that, when in 1883 Quenstedt published the name *Arieticeras*, he made it clear that that name was not intended for use in zoological nomenclature, and accordingly (b) that that name possesses no status under either the Law of Priority or the Law of Homonymy.

(2) The under-mentioned name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* as Name No. 842 :—*Arieticeras* Seguenza, 1885 (gender : neuter) (type species, by selection by Levi (1896) : *Ammonites algovianus* Oppel, 1862).

(3) The under-mentioned generic names or reputed generic names are hereby placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* as Name Nos. 231 and 232 respectively :—(a) *Arieticeras* Quenstedt, 1883 (rejected as a cheironym under (1) above) ; (b) *Seguenzicerias* Levi, 1896 (a junior objective synonym of *Arieticeras* Seguenza, 1885).

(4) The under-mentioned specific name is hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* as Name No. 446 :—*algovianus* Oppel, 1862, as published in the combination *Ammonites algovianus* (specific name of type species of *Arieticeras* Seguenza, 1885).

I.—THE STATEMENT OF THE CASE

On 6th October 1950 Dr. W. J. Arkell (*Cambridge University, Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge*) submitted an application in which he asked for a Ruling on the question whether the term *Arieticerias*, as published by Quenstedt in 1883, was to be treated as constituting a generic name satisfying the requirements of Article 25 of the *Règles*. This application was as follows :—

On the relative status of the names “*Arieticerias*” Seguenza, 1885, and “*Seguenzicerias*” Levi, 1896 (Class Cephalopoda, Order Ammonoidea) (Jurassic)

By W. J. ARKELL, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S.
(*Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge University, Cambridge*)

1. The name *Arieticerias* was published by Quenstedt (1883 : 44) as follows :

“Typus dieser merkwürdigen Gruppe ist ein so bestimmter, dass man ihn nur durch einen besonderen Namen *Arietes* abgrenzen kann . . . [describes the ‘Family’] . . . Waagen erhob sie zu einem Unter-geschlecht *Arietites*. Wenn man jedoch ausser dem Wort *Arietes* noch das Bedürfniss einer besondern Benennung fühlt, so sollte man sie einfach *Arieticerias* nennen, dann wüsste jeder Kenner von vorn-herin, was man meint.”

Hence, if *Arieticerias* is a valid generic name, it is a substitute name for, and therefore objective synonym of, *Arietites* Waagen, 1869.

Quenstedt himself otherwise than in the foregoing passage used the name *Arieticerias* only once (1883 : 113). When describing his *Ammonites nudaries* he remarked : “Trotz dieser Unvollkommenheit scheint es doch eine gute Spezies zu sein, deren Name *Arieticerias nudus* sich wegen der so augenfälligen Nacktheit gleichsam von selbst ergäbe. Nach alter Angewohnheit setze ich jedoch denselben lieber in *Ammonites nudaries* um, worin kurtz die wesentlichsten Kennzeichen angedeutet sind.”

2. In 1885, Seguenza (: 255) published a genus *Arieticerias* with four genosyntypes, of which *Ammonites algovianus* Oppel (1862 : 137) was placed first. *A. algovianus* Oppel was selected as the type species by Levi (1896 : 272).

3. In 1896, Levi (: 272) published the generic name *Seguenzicerias*, with type species by original designation *Ammonites algovianus* Oppel

(1862 : 137), as substitute for *Arieticer*as Seguenza, on the grounds that the latter was preoccupied by *Arieticer*as Quenstedt, 1883.

4. *Seguenzicer*as Levi has been accepted by Buckman (1913 : 74 b and pl. lxxiv) and Spath (1924 : 192), who founded on it the family SEGUENZICERATIDAE.

5. *Arieticer*as Seguenza, on the other hand, has continued to find acceptance by, for instance, Hyatt (1900 : 576), Haas (1913, 1947), Pia (1913 : 488 ; 1918 : 319), and Roman (1938 : 112). Dr. Haas (1947 : 79) considers that he had "proved Levi's argument, that *Arieticer*as was preoccupied as a generic name by Quenstedt, to be entirely unfounded."

6. Various obviously invalid arguments have been advanced against the acceptance of *Arieticer*as Quenstedt, 1883, as a validly published name, such as (1) that it has fallen into desuetude which, even if true—in fact the name has never been used since it was first published—would be irrelevant ; (2) that it was published in the same year (1885) as *Arieticer*as Seguenza, which is incorrect, as the relevant *Heft* of Quenstedt's book was published in 1883 ; (3) that it is a synonym of *Arietites* Waagen, 1869, which is irrelevant. There is, however, one argument that has been advanced against the acceptance of *Arieticer*as Quenstedt, the validity of which under the *Règles* is arguable and on which a ruling from the International Commission is now sought. Under this argument Quenstedt ought not to be treated as having validly published the generic name *Arieticer*as, for he clearly had no intention of doing so. All his life Quenstedt stood out against the splitting up of the old comprehensive genus *Ammonites* ; all that he did on this occasion was to make a casual and carping remark that "if, however, one felt the need for a special name" for the *Arietids*, it would be better to call them *Arieticer*as rather than *Arietites* (as Waagen had done). Further it was only casually that on a later page he wrote that the species which he was there discussing could be called "*Arieticer*as *nudus*" instead of "*Ammonites* *nudaries*", the latter being the name which he preferred.

7. It is of no consequence whether *Arieticer*as Seguenza, 1885, is retained for the genus concerned or whether the name *Seguenzicer*as Levi, 1896, is used in its place. It is of importance, however, that workers should know which is the correct name and this cannot be finally determined until an authoritative ruling is given by the International Commission on the question whether the name *Arieticer*as Quenstedt, 1883, was duly published in accordance with the provisions of Article 25 and therefore whether it renders the later name *Arieticer*as Seguenza, 1885, an invalid junior homonym.

8. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked :—

- (1) to give a ruling on the question whether the term *Arieticerias*, published by Quenstedt in 1883, is to be treated as constituting a generic name satisfying the requirements of Article 25 ;
- (2) depending on the ruling given under (1) above, to take the following action :—
 - (a) if *Arieticerias* is ruled to have been published by Quenstedt in 1883 as a generic name satisfying the requirements of Article 25, to place :
 - (i) *Seguenzicerias* Levi, 1896 (type species, by original designation : *Ammonites algovianus* Oppel, 1862) (gender of generic name : neuter), on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
 - (ii) *Arieticerias* Seguenza, 1885 (type species, by selection by Levi, 1896 : *Ammonites algovianus* Oppel, 1862) (an invalid junior homonym of *Arieticerias* Quenstedt, 1883) on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* ;
 - (b) if it is ruled that the term *Arieticerias*, as published by Quenstedt in 1883, is not to be treated as a generic name possessing priority as from that date, to place :—
 - (i) *Arieticerias* Seguenza, 1885 (type species, as specified in (a) (ii) above) (gender of generic name : neuter) on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* ;
 - (ii) the cheironym *Arieticerias* Quenstedt, 1883, on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* ;
 - (iii) *Seguenzicerias* Levi, 1896 (an objective synonym of *Arieticerias* Seguenza, 1885, of which the same species is the type species) on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology* ;
- (3) irrespective of the ruling to be given under (1) above, to place the trivial name *algovianus* Oppel, 1862, as published in the binominal combination *Ammonites algovianus*, on the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*.

References

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- Spath, L. F., 1924. The ammonites of the Blue Lias, *Proc. Geol. Assoc.*, **35** : 192.
- Quenstedt, F. A., 1883. *Die Ammoniten des schwäbischen Jura* **1** : 44 and 113.

II.—THE SUBSEQUENT HISTORY OF THE CASE

2. Registration of the present application : On the receipt of Dr. Arkell's application, the question whether the method adopted by Quenstedt in publishing the term *Arietoceras* was such as to confer rights under the Law of Priority upon that term as a generic name was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 486.

3. Publication of the present application : The present application was sent to the printer on 15th October 1950, and on 4th May 1951 was published in Triple-Part 6/8 of volume 2 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* (Arkell, 1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **2** : 208—210).

4. Concentration in the first instance on the question of principle involved : In the discussion which followed the publication of Dr. Arkell's application attention was concentrated mainly upon the general issue of principle involved rather than upon the individual case of the name *Arieticerus* Quenstedt, 1883, it being felt that, once the main issue was settled, the individual case raised by Dr. Arkell would present but little difficulty. The communications so received were published in volumes 2 and 6 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* on various dates in 1951 and 1952. At the close of 1952, when beginning to prepare the Agenda for the Colloquium on Zoological Nomenclature which it had been arranged should be held at Copenhagen in July of the following year, the Secretary decided that the best course would be to allot a special item on the Colloquium Agenda to the question of principle involved in Dr. Arkell's application. Mr. Hemming accordingly prepared a paper in which, after setting out the issue involved and after giving particulars of the comments received in regard to Dr. Arkell's application which (as explained above) had already been published in the *Bulletin*, he submitted a proposal for the settlement of the issue of principle by the incorporation in the *Règles* of an express provision in regard to it. This problem was entered as Case No. 32 on the Copenhagen Agenda, Mr. Hemming's paper becoming Document 32/1. The paper referred to above was published on 23rd July 1953 (Hemming, 1953, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **10** : 297—298) and was as follows :—

Article 25 : proposed insertion of a provision that a name published by an author who made it clear that his object in so doing was some purpose other than that of providing a name for use in zoological nomenclature possesses no status of availability

(Commission's reference Z.N.(S.) 668)

DOCUMENT No. 32/1

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

In a paper published in May, 1951 (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **2** : 208—210), Dr. W. J. Arkell asked for a ruling on the question whether the generic name *Arieticerus* as published by Quenstedt in 1883 possessed availability under Article 25, having regard to the fact that Quenstedt, who

was opposed to the multiplication of ammonite genera, made it clear that he was doing no more than illustrate the sort of genus-splitting that some authors favoured and that it was not his intention to bring forward the name *Arieticer* for use in zoological nomenclature.

2. When I first considered this matter, I inclined to the view that it would introduce an undesirable element of subjective judgment into the *Règles* if a provision were to be inserted requiring that, in order to secure the status of availability, a name not only must have been duly published (a) with at least an "indication" and (b) by a binominal author, but must also in addition have been published in such a way as to make it clear that the name in question was intended for use in zoological nomenclature (1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 211—213).

3. From the comments subsequently received it became clear that the general feeling of workers was in favour of rejecting any name published by an author in circumstances which made it clear that his object in publishing the name was some purpose other than the provision of a name for use in zoological nomenclature. The comments received were the following : (1) Engel (1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 337) ; (2) Oldroyd (1952, *ibid.* 6 : 245) ; (3) Hölder (*ibid.* 6 : 245) ; (4) Baily (*ibid.* 6 : 246) ; (5) Haas (*ibid.* 6 : 246) ; (6) Joint Committee on Zoological Nomenclature for Palaeontology in America (not yet published). Of the foregoing, (a) Engel, A. Myra Keen and Siemon Muller (the two latter as members of the Joint Committee) agreed with Arkell that the name *Arieticer* should be accepted as from Quenstedt, notwithstanding his remarks at the time when he published this name. (b) Oldroyd, Hölder, Baily, Haas, and Reeside (through the Joint Committee) considered that in the circumstances in which this name was published it should be rejected as having no status of availability.

4. In the light of the opinions so expressed I altered my view on this subject and suggested that the problem raised by a name such as *Arieticer* Quenstedt should be dealt with on lines similar to those already adopted in the somewhat parallel case where, in the opinion of taxonomists, a genus is based upon a misidentified type species. I accordingly suggested that the problem might be dealt with by the insertion in Article 25 of a provision prescribing that it is to be assumed that an author who published a new name does so for use in zoological nomenclature, save that, where any specialist is of the opinion that a given name was not published with the foregoing intention, he should refer the case to the Commission, which, if satisfied that the objection to the name is well founded, may direct that the name in question is to be treated as having no availability in zoological nomenclature (1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 6 : 247—249).

5. It may be felt that in some of the probably small number of cases of the kind here under discussion the author concerned made it so clear that he did not intend the name which he was publishing to be used in zoological nomenclature that it would be preferable to place the onus of proof not upon those zoologists who consider that the name should be rejected but upon those who consider that it should be accepted. In case this view finds favour, the following solution is suggested as an alternative to that suggested in paragraph 4 above, namely that there should be inserted in Article 25 a provision prescribing (a) that an author who published a name is to be assumed to have done so for use in zoological nomenclature, except where that author, when publishing the name in question, makes it clear that the foregoing was not his object, (b) that, where it is clear that a given name was not intended for use in zoological nomenclature, that name shall possess no status under either the Law of Priority or the Law of Homonymy, and (c) that any case where it is not clear whether the name in question was intended for use in zoological nomenclature should be referred to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature for decision.

5. Decision by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, on the question of principle raised in the present application : The Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, on the recommendation of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, supported by the Colloquium on Zoological Nomenclature, decided to insert in the *Règles* the provision recommended in Document 32/1 on the Copenhagen Agenda (paragraph 4 above). Under this decision (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 63, Decision 114) there was inserted in Article 25 of the *Règles* a provision, as follows, prescribing :—

114. Status of a name published for some purpose other than for use in zoological nomenclature : The Colloquium recommends the insertion in Article 25 of a provision prescribing :—

- (1) that an author who published a name is to be assumed to have done so for use in zoological nomenclature, except where that author, when publishing the name in question, makes it clear that the foregoing was not his object ;
- (2) that, where it is clear that a given name was not intended for use in zoological nomenclature, that name possesses no status under either the Law of Priority or the Law of Homonymy ;
- (3) that any case where it is not clear whether the name in question was intended for use in zoological nomenclature should be referred to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature for decision.

6. Examination of the individual case submitted by Dr. Arkell in the light of the decision on the issue of principle taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953 : The publication on 31st December 1953 of the volume containing the Official Record of the decisions on zoological nomenclature taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, from which the provision quoted in the preceding paragraph is an extract, made it possible to revert to the consideration of the individual case of the name *Arieticerus* Quenstedt, 1883, which had been the occasion of Dr. Arkell's application. Accordingly, on 27th February 1954 the Secretary prepared for submission to the Commission the following brief summary explaining the stage reached in this case :—

Problem involved : The problem raised in this case was whether the name *Arieticerus* Seguenza, 1885, ought to be rejected as a junior homonym of the name *Arieticerus* Quenstedt, 1883, or whether, in view of the fact that Quenstedt clearly did not publish the name *Arieticerus* for use in zoological nomenclature, that name ought itself to be rejected, in which case the later name *Arieticerus* Seguenza, 1885, would be an available name. The publication of this application elicited strong opposition to the acceptance of names published for purposes other than for use in zoological nomenclature. The Secretary then proposed (*Bull.* 6 : 247—249) that it should be made a condition of the grant of availability for a name that it should have been published with the intention that it should be used in zoological nomenclature, and this was approved by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953 (*Copenh. Dec. zool. Nomencl.* : 63). Thus, the central issue originally submitted has been disposed of by the Copenhagen Congress. All that remains is the proposal that in the present case the name (*Arieticerus* Seguenza) found to be available in view of the decision by the Copenhagen Congress on the question of principle involved should now be placed on the *Official List*.

III.—THE DECISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

7. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(54)10 : On 27th February 1954, a Voting Paper (V.P.(54)10) was issued in which the Members

of the Commission were invited to vote either for, or against, the proposal "relating to the names *Arieticerias* Seguenza, 1885, and *Seguenzicerias* Levi, 1896, as proposed by Arkell in Points (2)(b) and (3) on page 210 of volume 2 of the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*" [i.e. in the Points numbered as above in paragraph 8 of the application reproduced in the first paragraph of the present *Opinion*].

8. The Prescribed Voting Period. As the foregoing Voting Paper was issued under the Three-Month Rule the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 27th May 1954.

9. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)10 : The state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(54)10 at the close of the Prescribed Voting Period was as follows :—

(a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following seventeen (17) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Sylvester-Bradley ; Hering ; Vokes ; Riley ; do Amaral ; Esaki ; Lemche ; Dymond ; Hemming ; Bonnet ; Cabrera ; Mertens ; Hankó ; Pearson ; Jaczewski ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Stoll ;

(b) *Negative Votes received, two (2) :*

Holthuis¹ ; Boschma² ;

(c) *Voting Papers not returned :*

None.

10. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 28th May 1954, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(54)10,

¹ See paragraph 10 of the present *Opinion*.

² Professor Boschma associated himself with the view on this case expressed by Dr. Holthuis.

signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 9 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid. At the same time Mr. Hemming executed a Minute directing that the letter in which Dr. Holthuis had explained the grounds on which he had voted against the proposal submitted in this case be attached to the present *Opinion* as an Annexe.

11. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present "Opinion" :
On 11th October 1954 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(54)10.

12. The following are the original references for the names placed on *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* by the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—

algovianus, *Ammonites*, Oppel, 1862, *Pal. Mitt.* **3** : 137
Arieticerias Quenstedt, 1883, *Ammoniten schwäbisch.* *Jura* **1** : 44,
113
Arieticerias Seguenza, 1885, *Nat. sicil.* **4** : 255
Seguenzicerias Levi, 1896, *Boll. Soc. geol. ital.* **15** : 272

13. The following is the reference for the type selection for *Arieticerias* Seguenza, 1885, referred to in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion* :—Levi, 1896, *Boll. Soc. geol. ital.* **15** : 272.

14. The application dealt with in the present *Opinion* was published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature* prior to the establishment of the *Official List of Family-Group Names in Zoology* by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953. It has not been possible since then to deal with this aspect of the present case. This question is however now being examined on a separate File to which the Registered Number Z.N.(S) 864 has been allotted.

15. At the time of the submission of the original application dealt with in the present *Opinion*, the expression prescribed for the second portion of the binomen which constitutes the scientific name of a species was the expression "trivial name" and the *Official List* reserved for recording such names was styled the *Official List of Specific Trivial Names in Zoology*, the word "trivial" appearing also in the title of the *Official Index* reserved for recording rejected and invalid names of this category. Under a decision taken by the Fourteenth International Congress of Zoology, Copenhagen, 1953, the expression "specific name" was substituted for the expression "trivial name" and corresponding changes were made in the titles of the *Official List* and *Official Index* of such names (1953, *Copenhagen Decisions zool. Nomencl.* : 21). The changes in terminology so adopted have been incorporated in the Ruling given in the present *Opinion*.

16. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Opinion* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

17. The present *Opinion* shall be known as Opinion Three Hundred and Thirty-Seven (337) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Eleventh day of October, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Four.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

ANNEXE

Correspondence between Mr. Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, and Dr. L. B. Holthuis, Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden, The Netherlands

(a) Letter dated 2nd March 1954 from Dr. L. B. Holthuis to Mr. Francis Hemming

My reason for voting against the *Arieticer* proposal as put forward in the Voting Paper V.P.(54)10 lies in the fact that I do not agree at all with a statement made in the "Notes relating to the present case" given on the reverse of the Voting Paper³. According to this statement "Quenstedt clearly did not publish the name *Arieticer* for use in zoological nomenclature". But Quenstedt (1883) in the original publication says that those specialists, who think it necessary to have a special name for the subgenus that Waagen names *Arietites*, should use the name *Arieticer* for it. In my opinion this latter name is clearly intended for use in zoological nomenclature, even if the author proposing it does not adopt it himself. If the Copenhagen resolution (1953, *Copenh. zool. Nomencl.* : 63, par. 114(1)) is explained so as to make nomenclatorially unavailable all names published by authors who themselves do not adopt these names, then this decision would be in contradiction to the decision taken at the Paris Congress in 1948 (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 144—145) where such conditionally published names are stated to be nomenclatorially available and are to be assigned to the author who published them conditionally. I cannot see that Quenstedt published the name *Arieticer* for any other than nomenclatorial purposes.

In my opinion the provision prescribed during the Copenhagen Congress is only intended for those cases where the author of a name expressly states that this name is not given for use in zoological nomenclature, and in this sense I saw this provision when I voted in favour of it when I attended the Copenhagen Colloquium. A case to which the Copenhagen decision applies is, e.g., that of the name *Cryptoleander* published by Gurney in 1938 (*Sci. Rep. Great Barrier Reef Exped.* 6(1) : 35). When introducing the name *Cryptoleander* this author states, namely : "For the three forms now to be described I have coined the name [*Crypoloeander*] which is not intended as a generic designation but simply as a convenient term for reference." This name *Cryptoleander* in my opinion falls under the Copenhagen decision, but not the name *Arieticer* Quenstedt, which was proposed by its

³ The note here referred to has been reproduced in paragraph 6 of the present *Opinion*.

author to be used in zoological nomenclature by those zoologists who thought the group of species concerned to be of sufficient importance to figure as a subgenus. I feel that if we reject names as *Arieticerus* Quenstedt as being unavailable nomenclatorially, we establish a very dangerous precedent. I agree for the larger part with the standpoint of Engel (1951, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 2 : 337). I feel it my duty to vote emphatically against the proposal put forward in Arkell's application under paragraph 2b, and to state that I am in favour of the proposal published as paragraph 2a in Arkell's paper.

(b) *Letter dated 14th March 1954 from Mr. Francis Hemming to Dr. L. B. Holthuis*

"*Arieticerus*" : Voting Paper V.P.(54)10

Thank you for your letter of 2nd March in which you very kindly explained the considerations which prompted your vote in this case.

I recognise that in a case of this kind it must be a matter for individual judgment whether or not a particular author, when publishing a given name, intended that name to be used in zoological nomenclature and published it for that reason.

Speaking for myself, I thought that the particulars given by Dr. Arkell showed clearly that Quenstedt published the name in question without any intention that it should really be used and indeed did so more by way of poking fun at, or ridiculing, those of his colleagues who had started to split up the old omnibus genus *Ammonites* Bruguière than anything else.